Suborder II. CYCLOSTOMATA, Busk.

Family 1. CRISIIDÆ.

Genus 1. Crisia, Lamouroux.

1. C. acropora, Busk.

2. C. setosa, McG.

3. C. Edwardsiana, D'Orbigny.

4. C. biciliata, McG.

Family 2. IDMONEIDÆ.

Genus 1. Hornera, Lamouroux. 1. H. foliacea, McG.

Genus 2. Idmonea, Lamouroux.
1. I. radians, Milne Edwards.

Family 3. DIASTOPORIDÆ.

Genus 1. Discoporella, Gray.
1. D. hispida, Johnston, sp.

Suborder III. CTENOSTOMATA, Busk.

Family 1. SERIALARIIDÆ.

Genus 1. Serialaria, Lamarck.

1. S. cornuta, Lamx, sp.

2. S. crispa, Lamarck.

ART. XXII.—A Sketch of a New Theory of the Oceanic Tides, based upon examination of the causes assigned to exceptional "tidal" waves. By Mr. J. Wood Beilby.

[Read by Mr. Rawlings, 26th November, 1868.]

In this paper Mr. Beilby sought to demonstrate that the earth's surface was liable to regular changes by the relative elevation or depression of areas of sea surface in the northern and southern hemispheres, disproportionately, as ascertained by barometrical observations, and that redundance of matter thus unequally accumulated with excessive local precipitation and congelation in areas within polar regions, must tend to alter the symmetrical figure, and hence the centre of gravity and axis of rotation of a spheriod poised in space, and relatively change the position of her equator with reference to the plane of her orbit; thus accomplishing by terrestial agencies, results hitherto ascribed to lunar and solar gravitation.